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Library of Congress Confirms Discovery of Bill of Rights Draft by Roger Sherman

The Library of Congress has confirmed that a draft of the Bill of Rights, written by Roger Sherman, is included in the Papers of James Madison at the Library of Congress.

The draft, part of Volume 11 of the James Madison papers in the Library's Manuscript Division, was discovered by James Hutson, chief of the Manuscript Division, while he was doing research on documents relating to the formation and development of the Constitution.

The draft was apparently written by Sherman in July of 1789, two years after the Constitutional Convention met in

M. Latil photographs the draft for LIFE *magazine.*

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More Organizations Pay Tribute to Dr. Boorstin

Daniel J. Boorstin, who is stepping down from his post as Librarian of Congress, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the American Geographical Society, thanked by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), saluted by the International Reading Association, and honored along with his wife by the District of Columbia. These are just some of the recent awards that have capped his distinguished career with the Library.

"In an age of increasing specialization, the person we honor today has triumphantly and repeatedly demonstrated the value of scholarship that is as eclectic as it is intense," stated an American Geographical Society citation dated July 29. "With uncommon acuity he perceives the far-reaching impact of geographical realities and has written eloquently about that impact. He has, for instance, persuasively detailed the role of geography in forming the American mind and American values. And he has celebrated human discovery in an enthralling work on the remarkable varieties of exploration and of explorers."

Also honoring Dr. Boorstin is a resolution unanimously passed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) at a meeting in Washington, D.C. The state library officers expressed their "heartfelt appreciation and admiration to Daniel Boorstin for his contributions to the national library community and to the millions of readers who have benefited from his stewardship of the Library of Congress."

This resolution stated that Dr. Boorstin "has provided extraordinary leadership, enthusiasm, and momentum in the continued growth and enhancement of the Library of Congress' collections, services, and buildings."

Also, the resolution declared, he "has brought renewed respect for the role of the Library of Congress in promoting reading, learning, and the quest for knowledge in a free society" and "has championed freedom of access to library materials and the freedom of choice that each library provides to Americans."

Another resolution, which was passed by directors of the International Reading Association at a meeting in Anaheim, Calif., saluted Dr. Boorstin, "scholar, bibliophile, author and teacher, for his long and distinguished service to world literacy."

In the District of Columbia, Mayor Marion Barry, Jr., issued a proclamation and the Council of the District of Columbia adopted a resolution in appreciation of support given by Dr. Boorstin and his wife, Ruth Boorstin, to the District of Columbia Public Library. Both documents commended Dr. Boorstin for "making the District of Columbia Public Library eligible for services that were not available to it in the past—such as gift and transfer books and free consulting services in areas such as book preservation."

In appreciation of Ruth Boorstin, District officials noted that she was a member of the District of Columbia's Pre-White House Conference on Libraries and Information Service Planning Committee in 1978 and that she "has been an active user" of District branch libraries.

Mayor Barry also proclaimed April 24, 1987, as "Daniel and Ruth Boorstin Day," and invited district residents to join in commending them for their "involvement and devotion to the affairs of this city." A reception in the Boorstins' honor was held that day at the District of Columbia Public Library.

House Approves Resolution to Raise Pay for Library of Congress Police

The House of Representatives on July 21 approved H.R. 2249, a bill to change the title of Library of Congress special police to Library of Congress police, and to advance the rank and pay structure of Library of Congress police to that of the U.S. Capitol police in four increments.

Library of Congress police have been paid at a statutory rate of pay since 1968; an amendment advanced the rate in 1973.

H.R. 2249 would give Library of Congress police pay parity with U.S. Capitol police beginning with the first pay period after September 30, 1990. The bill assumes constant annual pay increases in four increments until the rank and pay structure for Library of Congress police is identical to that of the Capitol police.

The bill now goes to the Senate for referral to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Bill of Rights *(Continued from p. 349)*
Philadelphia, when he was a member of a House of Representatives select committee appointed to look into the question of amending the Constitution for the purpose of adding a "Bill of Rights."

A month earlier James Madison, a Representative from Virginia and considered by scholars to be the "father" of the Bill of Rights, had made a speech that included some of the basic ideas that ended up in the first ten amendments to the Constitution, but a true copy of Madison's speech no longer exists.

The significance of the Sherman draft is that it indicates his influence in adding the Bill of Rights as a

James H. Hutson, chief, Manuscript Division, examines items relating to the Constitution.

group of amendments at the end of the Constitution. James Madison had argued that the amendments should be interwoven, where appropriate, throughout the Constitution.

As Dr. Hutson explains:

"That Sherman should have prepared a draft of the Bill of Rights contradicts received opinion about his role in the creation of that charter and shows how little we know about its birth. The accepted view of Sherman is that he was an inveterate foe of the Bill of Rights; he was, according to his most recent biographer, 'opposed to a national bill of rights when it was under discussion in the First Congress.' What Sherman actually opposed, however, was Madison's efforts to incorporate amendments into the body of the Constitution rather than append them as a group at the end of the document. 'We ought not to interweave our propositions in the work itself,' he informed the House on August 13, 'because it will be destructive of the whole fabric.' Sherman's draft appears to have been an effort to demonstrate how a bill of rights could be written as a coherent entity for addition to the Constitution.

"Far from opposing Madison on the substance of a bill of rights, Sherman included in his draft many of the provisions contained in Madison's speech of June 8, introducing to Congress the subject of a bill of rights; in places, he borrowed Madison's exact language. Although Sherman added some ideas of his own, his draft was, in fact, an effort to condense and refine Madison's proposals of June 8, and show him to have been more a collaborator than an adversary of Madison in his efforts to induce Congress to adopt a bill of rights. That the contrary impression prevails is primarily the result of the lamentable condition of the documentation of the birth of the Bill of Rights, documentation which consists principally of the so-called *Annals of Congress,* an 1834 reprinting of the unreliable shorthand reports of one Thomas Lloyd, an incompetent and, by 1789, a drunken and distracted stenographer."

Text of Roger Sherman Draft of a Bill of Rights

[The following reproduces the spelling and capitalization conventions of the original manuscript. Article 4 contains blank spaces.]

Report as their Opinion, That the following articles be proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the Several States to be adopted by them as amendments of the Constitution of the united States, and when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths begining (at least) of the Said States in the union to become a part of the Constitution of the united States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the said Constitution.

(1) The powers of government being derived from the people, ought to be exercised for their benefit, and they have an inherent and unalienable right to change or amend their political Constitution, when ever they judge such change will advance their interest & happiness.

(2) The people have certain natural rights which are retained by them when they enter into Society, Such are the rights of Conscience in matters of religion; of acquiring property, and of pursuing happiness & Safety; of Speaking, writing and publishing their Sentiments with decency and freedom; of peaceably assembling to consult their common good, and of applying to Government by petition or remonstrance

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Bill of Rights *(Continued from p. 351)*
for redress of grievances. Of these rights therefore they Shall not be deprived by the Government of the United States.

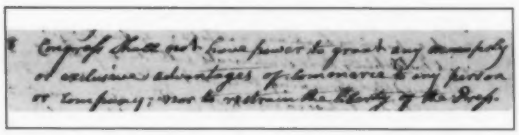
(3) No person Shall be tried for any crime whereby he may incur loss of life or any infamous punishment, without Indictment by a grand Jury, nor be convicted but by the unanimous verdict of a Petit Jury of good and lawful men freeholders of the vicinage or district where the trial Shall be had.

(4) After a census Shall be taken, each State Shall be allowed one representative for every thirty thousand Inhabitants of the description in the Second Section of the first Article of the Consitution, until the whole number of representatives shall amount to but never to exceed

(5) The militia Shall be under the government of the laws of the respective States, when not in the actual Service of the united States, but such rules as may be prescribed by Congress for their uniform organization & discipline shall be observed in officering and training them, but military Service Shall not be required of persons religiously scrupulous of bearing arms.

(6) No soldier Shall be quartered in any private house in time of Peace, nor at any time, but by authority of law.

(7) [Text deleted] Excessive bail Shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel & unusual punishments inflicted in any case.



Article 8 in Sherman's draft proposing freedom of the press.

(8) Congress Shall not have power to grant any monopoly or exclusive advantages of commerce to any person or Company; nor to restrain the liberty of the Press.

(9) In suits at common law in courts acting under the authority of the united States, issues of fact Shall be tried by a Jury if either party request it.

(10) No law that Shall be passed for fixing a compensation for the members of Congress except the first Shall take effect until after the next election of representatives *posterior* to the passing such law.

(11) The legislative, executive and judiciary powers vested by the Constitution in the respective branches of the Government of the united States, Shall be exercised according to the distribution therein made, so that neither of Said branches Shall assume or exercise any of the powers peculiar to either of the other branches.

And the powers not delegated to the Government of the united States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the particular States are retained by the States respectively, nor Shall [text deleted] any (sic) the exercise of power by the government of the united States particular instances here in enumerated by way of caution be construed to imply the contrary.

Area Studies Students Can Now Gain Experience in FRD

A new cooperative education program to enable undergraduate and graduate students of foreign area studies to work up to three months in the Library's Federal Research Division (FRD), Research Services, has been approved. The FRD Foreign Area Associates Program will provide students with an opportunity to gain experience relating to foreign area studies research and to use their foreign language skills.

Program candidates must be nominated and referred by an appropriate official of a participating college or university that offers programs in foreign area studies, modern foreign languages, geography, economics, international relations and foreign affairs, history, political science, and military science and national security studies. Most major universities in the Washington, D.C., area are participating. The students and all members of their immediate families must be U.S. citizens, and students must complete a background investigation. Those who are selected will be given temporary appointments of 90 days; extensions are sometimes granted. Appointments will be made at the GS-2 to GS-5 levels, depending upon the student's qualifications.

Further information concerning the program and application procedures may be obtained by calling (202) 287-5627 or by writing to the Cooperative Education Coordinator, Employment Office, Library of Congress, Madison Building, Washington, DC 20540.

American Folklife Center Publishes Pinelands Report

The American Folklife Center of the Library of Congress announces the publication of *One Space, Many Places: Folklife and Land Use in New Jersey's Pinelands National Reserve,* a report and recommendations to the New Jersey Pinelands Commission, for conserving culture in the country's first national reserve.

The 144-page report culminates the center's Pinelands Folklife Project, an effort to document and present the region's traditional ways of life. To help further the commission's goal to protect the way of life of the residents of the National Reserve, the center launched a field survey of the region's folklife in 1983.

The report, written by American Folklife Center staff folklorist and project director Mary Hufford, describes the multiyear survey and its findings. It constructs a regional portrait based on songs, stories, recipes, poems, crafts, festivals, recreation, tools, and technologies gathered from hundreds of residents by a team of 12 fieldworkers and photographers. It recommends that the Pinelands Commission appoint a cultural conservation planner to work with local representatives to identify important living traditions throughout the region.

Dozens of illustrations, including black-and-white photographs, line drawings, and charts and maps from the Pinelands Folklife Project archive support the description and analysis. References and appendices are also supplied to aid further research and thinking by regional planners, landscape architects, environmental educators, applied folklorists and anthropologists, human ecologists, and historic preservationists.

Copies of the report are available for $10 each (price includes postage) from the American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Institute in Archives Administration Tours the Library

Participants in the 59th Institute in Modern Archives Administration, held in Washington, D.C., spent June 17 at the Library of Congress in a program organized by the Manuscript Division.

Manuscript Division staff members who addressed the gathering were: David Wigdor, assistant chief, who spoke on "History and Background of the Division, Acquisitions Policies and Procedures"; Richard B. Bickel, assistant head, Preparation Section, and Emily W. Zehmer, manuscript cataloger, on "Automation, Organization, Description, and Preservation of Manuscript Collections"; and Paul I. Chestnut, head, Reference and Reader Service Section, on "Reference Services in the Manuscript Division." Harriet Ostroff, editor, *The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections,* and head of the Manuscripts Section, Special Materials Cataloging Division, spoke on the work of that section. An exhibit of representative items from the Manuscript Division's collections was prepared by John J. McDonough. The day concluded with tours of the division led by Michael McElderry, Joseph D. Sullivan, and Audrey A. Walker.

The institute is sponsored by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in cooperation with the Library of Congress. Approximately 40 archivists and curators participated in the 59th institute, which was directed by Linda Henry of NARA.

Library Begins Open Seating Starting with Fall Concerts

Seats for all concerts at the Coolidge Auditorium and Whittall Pavilion of the Library of Congress will now be available on an unreserved first-come, first-served basis, beginning with the fall concert season. The Library will continue its tradition of not charging for concert admission.

During the 1986–87 season, the Library's Music Division tried a reserved-seating system for some of its concerts, such as those of the resident Juilliard and Beaux Arts ensembles, but concluded that the first-come, first-served system is the most fair.

"This has proved to be an effective method of making our concerts available to a wide audience on the fairest possible basis," said Jon Newsom, acting chief of the Music Division. "The popularity of the Juilliard and Beaux Arts series had seemed to warrant a ticket system. However, our very popular Summer Chamber Festival has worked quite well without tickets. Even on the most heavily attended evening, when we had approximately 620 persons in Coolidge and Whittall, there were no complaints. I see no reason why this should not work for all concerts."

Doors to the Coolidge Auditorium and Whittall Pavilion will not open until one-half hour before each concert. Music lovers waiting in line for seats will have to observe some rules that have been adopted to address some problems observed in the past season.

No one in line may hold places for others. However, once a concertgoer is seated, one additional seat may be held. A person whose seat is being held inside the auditorium will have to wait in line in order to gain admittance. Seats not occuped by the first bell must be relinquished.

Anyone leaving the auditorium before a concert begins may check out at the gate and request a voucher

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authorizing readmittance. Persons failing to secure a readmittance check will have to wait in line again for a seat.

Babies and small children will not be admitted to concerts, and photography and sound recording are prohibited.

The Library of Congress In the News

An article on the front page of the July 29 *New York Times* concerning the discovery of Roger Sherman's handwritten draft of the Bill of Rights in the Library's Manuscript Division sparked a series of related stories in virtually every major news outlet. Manscript Division chief James Hutson, who discovered the document, is on his way to becoming a household word, with interviews by ABC Television, *Time,* and *People* magazine. Other coverage included CBS Television, NBC Television, Cable News Network, the Associated Press, United Press International, and *Life* magazine.

Washington Post coverage included the American Folklife Center steelband concert on July 13, the Center for the Book on July 26, activities to "stay cool" at the Library on July 31, and the Library's new Compact Audio Disk (also the subject of an Associated Press story) on August 3.

Senate confirmation of James Billington, scheduled to succeed Daniel J. Boorstin as Librarian of Congress in September, was noted in the *Washington Post* of July 25, while *Roll Call* covered Dr. Billingon's appearance before the Senate Rules and Administration Committee with a front-page story in its issue for the week of July 26.

In the August 3 issue of *Time* magazine, Hugh Sidey devoted his column to Dr. Boorstin, reprinting the Librarian's suggested summer reading list for Presidential candidates. The list was originally compiled for Senator Robert Dole.

The cover of the July–August *American Scientist* features a now-familiar photograph of conservation officer Peter Waters blowing a brittle book to bits. In the same issue, Chandru Shahani, research officer, is coauthor of an extensive article, "Preservation of Libraries and Archives."

A gift of the papers of American designer Raymond Loewy was the subject of an article in the July 23 *New York Times* and also reported by the *Washington Post,* the *Washington Times,* and the wire services.

Grit newspaper ran an article in its June 14–20 issue on Paul Spehr, assistant chief of the Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division. The article focused on activities preserving film at the Library's facility in Dayton, Ohio, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Mr. Spehr reports that the article already has stimulated three offers to donate old films to the Library of Congress.

Gwendolyn Brooks Awards Illinois Poetry Prizes

Nancy Galbraith, special assistant in poetry, Manuscript Division, took part in the 18th Annual Illinois Poet Laureate Awards at the University of Chicago, under the chairmanship of Gwendolyn Brooks, Library of Congress Consultant in Poetry for 1985–86 and Illinois Poet Laureate since 1968. Ms. Brooks awarded $50 prizes each to ten elementary school and ten high school winners in the yearly poetry contest originated by her, of which she has been judge and purse donor from the beginning. The ceremony this year, on June 7, coincided with and celebrated Ms. Brooks' 70th birthday.

After a brief introductory word from each winner's parents, the young poets read their winning poems. Ms. Galbraith gave a short paper describing the Library of Congress, with special attention to the Poetry Office, the activities of Ms. Brooks as Consultant, the recent consultants' reunion and 50th anniversary celebrations, and concluded with birthday greetings. After a birthday reception in Ms. Brooks' honor, and as a special feature of her birthday, she awarded $200 prizes to each of 32 outstanding adult Illinois poets, among them Michael Anania, Henry Blakely, Angela Jackson, Paul Carroll, Haki Madhubuti, Reginald Gibbons, Sandra Cisneros, Lucien Stryk, Mark Perlberg, John Frederick Nims, Lisel Mueller, David Hernandez, and others.

STAFF NEWS

Marian B. Abbott Receives Superior Service Award

Marian B. Abbott (center) with her daughter and husband at her retirement reception.

Marian B. Abbott received a Superior Service Award in May in recognition of her contributions to the library community as editor of *New Serial Titles (NST),* a position she held until retiring earlier this year, after 32 years of national library service.

Mrs. Abbott holds the rare distinction of having served in all three national libraries. She worked in the fields of cataloging and acquisitions at the National Library of Medicine from 1955 to 1967, where she developed an excellent background in cooperative serials bibliography. Her Library of Congress service began in 1967, and for four years Mrs. Abbott performed cataloging and editing duties in two former divisions, Catalog Maintenance and Catalog Publication Division and the Catalog Management Division.

Mrs. Abbott transferred to the Serial Record Division in 1971, and it was there that she devoted 15 years of service to *NST,* first as assistant editor and then, beginning in 1978, as editor. Under her direction, *NST* remained a respected source for bibliographic and holdings information. The *NST* eventually was produced from the CONSER database.

Shortly after her retirement, Mrs. Abbott was honored at a Library reception attended by her husband, Harold, her daughter, Crystal, and more than 100 friends and colleagues. A short program included remarks by Kimberly W. Dobbs, chief of the Serial Record Division; a vocal selection by Reginald Allen; and several gift presentations by Carolyn Leonard and the "Breakfast Club." Mrs. Abbott promised return visits to the Library, as travel, work in her church library, and other adventures permit.

Stanley L. Enger Dies

Stanley L. Enger, former head of the Collections Maintenance Section, Collections Management Division, died of cancer on June 9 in Rockville, Md. Mr. Enger had retired from the Library in 1981, after 28 years of Federal service.

Mr. Enger was best known for his contributions during a time of rapid growth of the Library. He shared responsibility for relocating the collections of the Copyright Office to Crystal City and the Geography and Map Division to Pickett Street, as well as both the foreign and domestic bound newspaper collections to Duke Streeet for the Serial and Government Publications Division. This led to the realignment of the classified collections in both the Adams and Jefferson Buildings.

Subsequently, when the James Madison Building was completed, he oversaw the return of the collections of Geography and Map, Exchange and Gift, and Copyright from outlying annexes. In addition, he led the relocation to the Madison Building of the collections of Processing Services, the Law Library, and the Manuscript Division.

Born in Morris, Ill., Mr. Enger was decorated for his service in the European, African, and Middle Eastern theaters of World War II—five battle stars, a Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Air Medal with three oak leaf clusters. He came to Washington, D.C., after the war as legislative assistant to Rep. Charles Augustus Boyle (D–Ill.).

His Library of Congress career began in 1958 when he started as editorial assistant in the former East European Accessions List Project. He was promoted to head of the Preparations Unit in the following year. Ultimately he became assistant collections maintenance officer and then head of the Collections Maintenance Section.

Mr. Enger is survived by his two daughters, Mary Ann Wyckoff of Herndon, Va., and Cynthia Kari Enger of Arlington, Va.; a son, Scott Douglas Enger of Rockville, Md.; his mother, three brothers, three sisters, and one granddaughter. His wife, Jane Carey Enger, passed away in 1980.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Wednesday, August 19

☐ "Contract Administration and the Art of Grievance Handling," Joseph Broderick, assistant labor relations officer, Library of Congress. Mumford Room, 10:30 a.m. **For supervisors and managers.**

Thursday, August 20

☐ Afro-American Gospel Music, Mattie Johnson and the Stars of Faith together with the Southern Gospel Singers. Free Outdoor Concert Series, American Folklife Center. Neptune Plaza, Thomas Jefferson Building, 12 noon to 1:30 p.m.

Monday, August 24

☐ The Library of Congress Town Crier makes another of his regular Monday appearances as part of the celebration of the U.S. Constitution Bicentennial. Topics include weekly chronicles of the momentous events taking place in Philadelphia 200 years ago. Neptune Plaza, Thomas Jefferson Building, 12 noon; and Independence Avenue entrance to the James Madison Memorial Building, 12:15 p.m.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise noted.

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